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The purposes of this study were to determine whether citizens committees could be organized to help secure funds for nonbaccalaureate scholarships and whether acceptable students submitted applications for the increased number of scholarships. Six school districts were selected for participation; one of these was also to be studied during the second year. Funds totalling \$4,028 were raised for 30 scholarships and it was recommended that these efforts be tried elsewhere. (EM)

FINAL REPORT

Project No. 6-3046
Grant No. OEG-4-7-063046-1612

**EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIPS**

October 1968

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE**

**Office of Education
Bureau of Research**

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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1
EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIPS. *Final Report*

2
Principal Investigator: Eugene Morrill
Project Director: John F. Stephens

2 11402
Research Coordinating Unit
for Vocational and Technical Education, *Salt Lake City, Utah*
Utah State Board of Education
1400 University Club Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

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SUMMARY

Statement of the Problem. Despite manpower requirements for workers in technical, skilled, semi-skilled, clerical, and service trades occupations, there is a disproportionately low number of scholarships available for post-secondary students pursuing studies in these areas. The program was designed to promote the organization of local citizens' committees which would secure funds for, and award, non-baccalaureate scholarships for high school graduates.

Hypotheses. The program will test the following hypotheses: 1. Citizens' committees can be organized in selected districts in Utah. These committees, through contacts with local agencies, organizations, businesses and individuals can increase the number of post-secondary vocational and technical education scholarships available to the high school seniors of the districts. 2. The citizens' committee in Tooele School District organized during the 1966-67 school year will continue operation during the 1967-68 school year. 3. All scholarships and grants secured by the United Actions Committees will be applied for and awarded to appropriate students in the districts' schools.

Method. Public relations through the local news media and extensive contacts with local civic and industrial organizations were used to promote the formation of local citizens' committees and the acquisition by them of scholarship funds.

Conclusions. The hypotheses are accepted based on the following facts: The citizens' committees were organized; donations as of June 1968 amounted to more than \$4,000; thirty scholarships were awarded; and 12 communities have officers and plans to carry on programs next year. The Tooele District committee which had been established during the 1966-67 school year continued to operate effectively during the 1967-1968 school year.

I. INTRODUCTION

a. Problem

Our nation's needs require that approximately 77% of all workers engage in technical, skilled, semi-skilled, clerical, or service trades, and the preparation required for the proper performance of many of these jobs requires more and more skill training, often at the post-secondary level. Considering this, the number of scholarships available to students pursuing vocational and technical careers is disproportionately low compared to the scholarships available for baccalaureate careers. In a recent count made in Utah of the State-sponsored post-secondary institutions, only six percent of the total scholarships were awarded to vocational/technical students as compared to students in professional and managerial curricula.

b. Purpose

The purpose of this research program was:

1. To determine whether, in selected school districts, citizen committees could be organized which are able to secure additional non-baccalaureate scholarships for the high school students of the districts.
2. To determine whether applications from acceptable students were submitted for the increased number of scholarships available.

c. Hypotheses

The program will test the following hypotheses:

1. Citizens' committees can be organized in the selected districts in Utah. These committees through contacts with local agencies, organizations, businesses and individuals can increase the number of post-secondary vocational and technical education scholarships available to the high school seniors of the districts.
2. The citizens' committee in Tooele School District organized during the 1966-67 school year will continue operation during the 1967-68 school year.
3. All scholarships and grants secured by the United Actions Committees will be applied for and awarded to appropriate students in the district's schools.

II. METHODOLOGY

a. Research Design

1. Materials were prepared that would carry enough appeal and interest to help the investigator initially, and the citizens' committee subsequently, convey the need for vocational training scholarships. These materials described the educational imbalance existing between general education and vocational education, and suggested methods of achieving more scholarship support through an effective organization.

2. Names, addresses and phone numbers of the officers of various lodges, civic clubs, unions and other organizations were obtained and conversations and discussions were held relative to the problem and the proposed project. The principal investigator spoke at Board meetings and to general membership meetings held by Lions Clubs, Chambers of Commerce, ladies clubs, unions, lodges, etc., and to special collective meetings to which representatives from all these mentioned organizations were called.

3. Editors of local papers, correspondents of other papers, and the managers of local radio stations were informed as to intended plans and procedures. Copies of the materials were distributed and editorials and news releases were encouraged.

4. The proper school authorities including the District Director of Pupil Personnel and Guidance, the Vocational Director, and the Secondary Supervisor were informed and their approval was obtained as to the intended civic actions project. These school people were urged to be prepared to assist according to civic committee requests.

5. All civic clubs, lodges and organizations were invited to send representatives to central meetings for discussion of proposals and plans for formulating United Actions Organizations (citizens' committees) to accomplish the objective of obtaining vocational scholarships. Temporary chairmen presided at the first meetings and provisions were made for meetings to follow.

6. Regular presidents and vice-presidents were elected in succeeding meetings and these officers proceeded to obtain other assistants and committeemen and to set up goals and plans.

7. Committees: The composition and functions of the several committees differed materially from one locality to another. The most extensively organized area was the North Davis region, where, with Mayor Charles Eddy of Clearfield as president, three main committees of several members each were formed. In addition to the usual Scholarship Committee, North Davis had an Image Committee and a Research Committee. North Davis was also organized to provide supportive publicity in assisting the organization to achieve its goals.

Through the Research Committee, records were maintained of the jobs in the area in terms of supply and demand, the training required and available, and the names of the firms and men concerned. Further research assisted the Scholarship Committee by determining those whose special ability justified scholarship encouragement. See Appendix 1 and 2.

The Image Committee was at work in the production of success stories to make vocational education important in the eyes of students, parents, and society. The Image Committee's Cartoon Plan is another of many systems for selling the importance of vocational/technical education used at North Davis. See Appendix 2.

b. Population and Sample

Iron, Millard, Davis, Nebo and North Sanpete school districts were selected as test districts for the establishment of Citizens' Committees and the measurement of their effectiveness. Tooele District was included in the program to measure the ability of a committee to sustain itself for a second year. The population of the districts involved and the school enrollments (grades 9-12) are listed on the following page.

c. Obstacles Encountered and Limitations Experienced

1. One committee expressed the opinion that the fund raising campaign for vocational and technical education scholarships should begin in the summer. Many of the clubs and other organizations that are solicited for funds do their budget planning during this period and obtaining donations from them is increasingly difficult after that time. The present Vocational Scholarship drive began in January and February and may have been handicapped due to previous fund commitments.
2. The Davis County economy was depressed during the program period due to a lengthy strike at Kennecott Copper Corporation which probably decreased the potential source of donations.
3. The principal investigator provided the motivational force in all the involved districts. Working with strangers required more time and was probably less efficient than had a local official or resident served as the principal investigator in each of the districts.

III. SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

As of June 1968, the principal investigator and the United Actions Organizations in the experimental districts had accomplished the following:

1. Convinced leaders in each area of the need for the project and obtained willingness on their part to participate in programs to produce vocational and technical scholarships for boys and girls living in their respective communities. For example, see Appendix 1, "Clearfield"; Appendix 2, "North Davis Minutes"; Appendix 3, "Millard"; Appendix 4 "Yergensen".

CIVILIAN AND SCHOOL POPULATION
FOR GRADES 10 to 12

<u>Districts</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Secondary School 10 to 12</u>
Davis	64,760	
North Davis		3,478
South Davis		2,696
Iron County	10,795	
Cedar High		592
Parowan Grades 7-12		294
Millard	7,866	
Delta		329
Fillmore		243
North Nebo	17,922	
Payson	4,237	596
Spanish Fork	6,472	740
Springville	7,213	723
North Sanpete	2,227	
Mt. Pleasant and Fairview		268

2. Secured and presented 30 new scholarships amounting to \$4,028. Other scholarships are expected. See Appendix 5.

3. Set the stage for continuation of the organizations during the next school year:

a. Each community has a president chosen to carry on next year to begin not later than September 1. See Appendix 5.

b. Basic factual material is in the hands of all committee chairmen. Newsclippings and sample materials such as scholarship application blanks and procedural patterns developed by different districts have been distributed.

c. School administrators' cooperation has been obtained.

a. Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the results outlined above, the three hypotheses are accepted: citizens' committees were organized; donations as of June 1968 amounted to over \$4,000, thirty scholarship grants were awarded; and twelve communities have officers and plans to carry on programs next year. In Tooele District the committee which had been established during the 1966-67 school year continued to operate effectively during 1967-68 school year. It is the opinion of the Principal Investigator that the citizens' committees will be continued with a minimum of outside encouragement.

Although the total number of dollars contributed was not as large as had been hoped for, it is believed that prospects for future scholarships are bright. There are many potential leaders and organizers whose efforts can be enlisted to increase the availability of scholarships for vocational students.

It is recommended that similar programs be inaugurated in other districts in Utah.

b. Diffusion

The results of the scholarship program were described to the Vocational Directors present at the Fall meeting of the Utah Vocational Association, October 1968. In addition a letter describing the program and suggesting state-wide participation was circulated to each of the District Superintendents. See Appendix 6.

Clearfield City Corporation

APPENDIX 1

88 East Center Street

CLEARFIELD, UTAH 84015

Mr. Charles Cuneo/President
Clearfield Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 248
Clearfield, Utah 84015

20 April, 1968

Dear Mr. Cuneo:

A short time ago, I was invited to a meeting that was conducted by Mr. Eugene Morrill of the Utah State Board of Education. Mr. Morrill convinced those of us in attendance, that as a community, we need to take some action toward solving a critical education problem.

This problem plays a very important part in our economic well being and I believe that you, as a community leader should be familiar with it. We have prepared a briefing for you and will have qualified people on hand to answer your questions, if you will just take the time to attend our meeting on 1 May, 68 at the State Savings and Loan Building in Clearfield.

The meeting will begin promptly at 7 p.m. and I will be looking forward to meeting you there.

Sincerely,


Charles J. Eddy
Mayor

Meeting of
SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE

4 June 1968

The second meeting of the Scholarship Committee commenced at 7:00 p.m. on 4 June 1968 at the Sunset City Building. Those in attendance were:

Bob Dunford
Warren Caldwell (guest)
Charles Eddy
Bob Kay
Dennis McBride
Eugene Morrow
Larry Jensen
Stan Measella

JOB INVENTORY

Mr. Warren Caldwell of the Ogden Employment Security Office gave an inventory of the job openings between July 1966 and July 1967, based on a survey conducted by the Employment Security Agency. Mr. Caldwell stated, "We recently conducted a survey of what the needs would be in the next ten years. This was established through contact with the employers in this area. As you know, the Employment Service in Ogden confers with the Davis County and the North Davis County areas. We have all the jobs listed that we feel will be in great demand in the next 10 years."

VITAL JOB AREAS

A few of those jobs mentioned--and those which are most in demand--are as follows:

Machinist and tool and die maker: Mechanics has become more specialized, and these jobs cannot be filled fast enough.

Appliance repairman: Employers are constantly requesting applicants for this type of job.

TV servicemen: The advent of colored television has created a critical shortage of qualified TV repairmen.

Glaziers: The Veterans Administration is offering on-the-job training in this area. Bennett's Paint and Glass is ready to take advantage of any help through this program.

Brick layers: This is handled through the union--Utah Apprentice Council.

Power sewing machine operators: The main reason this position is in such demand and cannot be adequately filled is that the pay is so low.

Licensed practical nurses: This is the number one job for women in this area. Weber State College has a 52-week training course for women from 18 to 54 years of age. Upon graduation they start earning \$325 per month in the two hospitals in Ogden. They pay even more than that in some of the hospitals in Salt Lake City. Upon graduation, 100 percent of the graduates are placed in employment. There is still a critical shortage, and many retired registered nurses are being retrained to help alleviate some of this problem.

Medical laboratory assistant: These jobs are becoming more and more specialized, with one individual being trained to do just one job-- such as giving blood tests, shots, etc. A law may now be in effect that requires that everyone who attends to patients in a hospital be a licensed practical nurse.

Aircraft junior instrument repair, and sheet metal workers: This is the number one job in this area for men. If you take the course that is offered at Weber College, nine times out of ten you will be hired.

Heliarc welding: Boeing had an opening in this field for almost three months. The job promised \$3 per hour, but they could find no one to fill it.

COLLEGE, OR THE DRAFT?

Mr. Caldwell stated that many of the students who are attending academic courses do so merely to avoid the draft and that they really aren't college (academic) material. They should, instead, be attending a vocational or technical school to acquire skills they really could use.

TROUBLE SPOTS

It was brought out that one trouble spot is concerned with the apprentice program, i.e., carpenters, pipe layers, brick layers. The casualty rate with these people is out of 25 students for four years, an average of 17 have completed. However, these people had problems to begin with (90% were on welfare, poor family environment, lack of motivation, etc.) The Manpower Development Training Program has been most successful in this area.

Another problem being encountered in the technical-vocational field is that of being unable to retain many employees because they may work only long enough to get a little money, and then off they go.

OGDEN JOB FAIR DISCUSSED

Mr. Caldwell stated that the Job Fair in Ogden is primarily for the student who wants to try to go on to school to qualify for the jobs in these particular areas. They can learn the qualifications required for the positions they desire. He brought out that clerical placements are the most placements made in the Employment Security Office.

SCREENING OF APPLICANTS

It was brought out in this area that most of the potential for creativity lies in the "C" average student. The "C" student can create and daydream and come up with a new idea that would never enter the "A" student's head. This "C" average would be the ideal average for our entrance requirements. Also, we must have a good screening to determine if the student has the ability to do the job, and he must have the right attitude and desire. Perhaps once the student is enrolled in a technical college, a "B" average would not be unrealistic to maintain.

Tests are available at the Employment Security Office. No one is eliminated on these tests, but it is used as a guidance tool. The individual may find that he has an ability in areas that he didn't know he had. Also, this way we could pick out the students that have a high aptitude. The Employment Office could test anyone that the Scholarship Committee sends to them. This would be a good screening approach.

Tests are also given at high school in the 9th and 11th grades. We could coordinate the tests with the Employment Security Office and with the school. They could work together on this. The American College Test is given five times a year.

The screening must be an individual thing. We must know the applicant's background and the program in which he is interested. We could rely upon personal recommendations by the school counselors (this would depend upon the program they are going into). We must know what the person is interested in.

"GOLDEN LIST" SUGGESTED

It was suggested that we write up a list of those graduating students available and interested in the vocational-technical fields. We could make this list available to the industrialists and businesses in this area so that they could keep an eye on these individuals and know which will be available in their specific area. This would also serve to give the student incentive, as he could know that there were people interested in hiring him upon his completion of vocational-technical training. We could tie in this list with our contribution requests.

Utah State University
Brigham Young University
Beauty colleges
Bob Arbuckle
Jack Redd (State Representative from Weber County)
Gary Bush
Dr. Peterson (Bob Kay will contact)

CHAIRMAN ELECTED

Mr. Bob Dunford was elected chairman of the Scholarship Committee.

NEXT MEETING TO BE HELD

The next meeting will be held on 9 July 1968 at the Sunset City Building
at 7:30 P.M.

IMAGE COMMITTEE MEETING

18 June 1968

The second meeting of the Image Committee commenced at 7:30 p.m. on 18 June 1968. Those in attendance were:

Christine Newby
Debbie MacIntire
Charles Eddy
Charlette White
Clarence Nelson
Shannon McBride

SUCCESS STORIES

Success stories showing job satisfaction and advancement through technical and vocational training will be written. Debbie MacIntire and Bob Lundquist, both journalism students from Clearfield High School, will interview individuals in the Clearfield, Sunset, Layton, and Kaysville areas. Mr. Ed Rogers will assist Debbie and Bob in obtaining these stories. Those to be interviewed are: Charles Robertson, Watchmaker; Max Kennedy, Deputy Director at Hill AFB; Walter (Les) Schwaar, Job Corps Director; Dale and Wayne Smedley, Syracuse.

NAME CONTEST

The contest to pick a new name to convey the organization's goals in a creative manner is to be held. The deadline for submission of ideas in the contest is set at 12 July 1968. The Image Committee will meet again on 16 July and will at that time select the most appropriate name. The release of the winner's name will be made on 24 July to the daily papers and on July 22 to the weekly papers. Entries should be mailed to: Technical-Vocational Committee, c/o Mayor Eddy, 88 East Center Street, Clearfield, Utah, 84015.

CARTOON CHARACTER TO BE "ADOPTED"

The committee members submitted several ideas for the cartoon character that will be run in the weekly papers in this area. Mr. Clarence Nelson will draw up the cartoon character and put these ideas into the comic strip. The cartoons will be coordinated with the committee's current effort; i.e. when scholarship monies are needed, the cartoon character will convey the need. The cartoon character's name and the name of the organization will be related.

JOB INVENTORY DISCUSSED

Mayor Eddy brought out that the jobs most in demand in this area (based on information given by a representative from the Ogden Employment Security Office) are as follows:

Tool and die workers
Machinists
Appliance repairmen
Brick layers
Glaziers
TV servicemen
Power sewing machine operators
Licensed practical nurses
Medical laboratory assistants
Receptionists
Junior aircraft instrument repairmen
Sheet metal workers.

INFORMATION BROCHURE TO BE DEVELOPED

Charlette White was requested to draw up a sample brochure for the committee's review. The objective of the brochure is to assist in convincing the business and industrial leaders that they should support this program. Our objectives are:

- a. We want to change the image so that we can get more of the young people headed in the vocational-technical direction.
- b. We want to raise the dollar outlay for vocational and technical education from the scholarship standpoint and from the legislative standpoint.
- c. We want to match our technical and vocational training with the industrial needs in this area. We put more per capital income into education than does any other state. We have, however, only a small amount going into technical and vocational education. We are spending our education dollar to provide trained people for other states.

COSMETOLOGY CONTEST

A cosmetology contest was suggested. This would be run in this area and would serve to create interest in the cosmetology field. It was suggested that the large beauty salons in the area enter two girls who will work with women. "Before" and "after" pictures will be taken, and the beautician who performs the best job will be awarded a prize. This will serve a two-fold purpose: i.e., that of bringing to the public attention the need in this area, and that of advertising for the already established beauticians in this area. Mayor Eddy will contact Mr. Manuel Gallegos concerning this idea.

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING

The Image Committee will meet again on 16 July and will at that time select the winner in the Name Contest. A prize of \$10.00 will be awarded. The next meeting is to be held at 7:30 p.m.

CHARLES J. EDDY, Acting Chairman
Image Committee for
Technical-Vocational Education

MILLARD COUNTY

Chronicle

"SERVING THE PEOPLE OF DELTA AND THE GREAT PAHVANT VALLEY"

Technical Scholarship Group Formed

A program that can be of vital social and economic importance to students of Delta High School was launched Tuesday night by a group of adult area residents interested in promoting technical college assistance. The group will be known as "Deltans for Technical Education."

Opening the meeting was Don Hughes, Millard District Counselor. Mr. Hughes explained that the emergence of two trends in modern-day life make such a program doubly important. These trends are the growing number of young workers without jobs and the elimination of jobs for the unskilled worker because of automation.

He said that 93% of students enrolled in degree programs are competing for less than 13% of available jobs. Many college graduates are forced to become "underemployed" by accepting jobs requiring lesser training. This can lead to wasted years, wasted manpower and wasted dollars.

The primary reason for more students enrolling in college, when maybe their chances are better in technical colleges, is that technical and non-professional occupations have been relegated to a less dignified position. "There is a need to elevate the dignity of all useful occupations", Mr. Hughes said.

Working with the local group is Mr. Eugene Morrill of Tooele, who is employed by the State Department of Public Instruction. Mr. Morrill has made several visits to Delta and contacted several civic leaders.

Mr. Morrill says that it is estimated that by 1970, 85 million Americans will be either at work or looking for jobs. More university trained scientists and engineers will be needed but for every one of them, many more technicians and craftsmen will be needed to put their ideas and inventions into practice. Men and women who build, test, adjust, program and repair automated machines and computers of tomorrow are going to be every bit as vital to the nation's economy as the professionals who create them, Mr. Morrill stresses.

Deltans for Technical Education will be working to raise funds for scholarships for members of the 1968 Delta High School graduates. If possible all organizations, men and women in business and trades of the area and the general public will be invited to contribute towards the scholarship funds.

The new organization will meet next Tuesday night, April 2, 8:30 p.m. at the school district offices to further the fund campaign, discuss scholarship requirements and adopt by-laws.

Members are Leo Burraston, President; Jack Nelson, Vice President; Inez Riding, Secretary; Alta Ashby, Lionel Taylor, Verl Coley, Don Hughes, Phyllis Munster, Betty Kelly, Wilford Munster, Leoyd Lovell and Maxine Church.

All are known to be interested in technical-vocational education.

TEDS to Meet Friday Night

Members of Technical Education for Delta Students (TEDS) will meet Friday, April 26, 8:00 p.m. at the District Offices in Delta to finalize the scholarship application form for members of the 1968 Delta High School class who may be interested in advanced education in the technical fields.

Working on the application form have been Maxine Church, Don Hughes, Lionel Taylor and Verl Coley.

Mr. Leo Burraston, president of TEDS, reports that approximately \$275.00 has been contributed thus far towards the scholarship fund. "This has more or less marched in," he noted.

Persons interested in contributing towards the fund should send contributions to Phyllis Munster, Delta RFD, Utah treasurer of the group.

Contributors to date are Delta Lions Club, Kiwanis Club, American Legion Auxiliary, Betah Rebekah Lodge and Mrs. LaVell Johnson.



Delta, Utah
May 17, 1968

Dear Mr. Morrill:

Members of the Technical Education for Delta Students (TEDS) were delighted with your kind letter. President Leo Burraston read the letter at the May 15, 1968 meeting.

Our Selection Committee has interviewed the applicants for the technical scholarships and we are awarding four and possibly five. The last one hinges on a coming interview by the Selection Committee.

We have had relatively good success in raising money to award five \$100.00 scholarships. Almost all civic clubs in the area have contributed plus several individuals.

Our association decided against soliciting from business firms, at least for this year. Businesses are constantly being asked to contribute to some worthy cause. We have found that this has been a good public relation on our parts. Businesses are aware that we sidestepped them in this drive and are appreciative. In future years, I daresay, businesses will volunteer contributions, before they are solicited.

We adopted the following requirements for applicants:

1. Must be a member of the current graduating class. (We did not specify that the applicant should be receiving a diploma. We may want to change this requirement in future years.)
2. Must submit a written application to the Chairman of the Selection Committee using the official form.

3. Must submit to a personal interview by the Selection Committee.

4. Must submit three references from responsible adults.

We had three members on the Selection Committee. Two of these were permanent to provide continuity from one interview to the next and thereby be able to compare the applicants. The third spot on the committee rotated among the remaining members depending on the applicant's choice of careers.

We had four members draft the application form (copy included.). After the initial drafting the association met to discuss the form and make recommendations for changes. We decided to change all words such as "vocation" and "vocational" to "career" and "technical". Our reasoning was that people (generally speaking) tend to downgrade any career if it is called "vocation" or for that matter any work other than "career" or "professional". We have been proven right. Several persons have commented on the use of the word "career" and "technical". You may want to use this example for other organizations thruout the state who are working towards the same goals as we.

We have decided, even though this year's work is almost complete, that we will incorporate so that we will be able to contact governmental groups for assistance in future years. We have been advised by an attorney that such an organization should be incorporated before handling public funds. We did not ask for contributions from towns, cities, the county nor the school district this year because we did not have time to be incorporated. This will be done this summer and then we'll be able to move right along next year. Hoepfully, we'll have a tight organization that will be set up for those who follow us.

As secretary of the organization, I have kept careful minutes of each meeting. These will be prove valuable in months ahead as people tend to forget former actions.

Beginning with the May 23, 1968 issue of The Chronicle, we will publish pictures of the contributing organizations and also pictures of the recipients.

Your idea of using Chronicle correspondents of the various areas is a good

one. We'll be exploring this further in the future.

This picture is not of the complete group. We are all involved in other civic projects and it is difficult for us all to be free at the same time. I can't recall a meeting at which all members were in attendance! Our meetings have been interesting and lively. We have had a free exchange of ideas and suggestions.

On behalf of the complete membership of TEDS, I want to thank you for your encouragement. Very likely your greatest contribution to our organization has been your confidence in our ability.

Cordially yours,

Inez Riding
Inez Riding, Secretary
Technical Education for Delta Students
Delta, Utah

Technical Education for Delta Students (TEDS) was organized this year by representatives of many of the civic groups in the Delta area to encourage students in careers in the vocational-technical fields. Recognizing the importance and dignity of these careers, TEDS will offer several \$100.00 scholarships to Delta High School seniors whose career plans require technical training.

Initial screening for these scholarships will be based upon the attached application form. Those students accepted for consideration will have an opportunity to meet with a selection committee to further discuss their career plans and possible scholarship assistance.

Please complete the attached application form and submit it to Mr. Leoyd Lovell, 363 West 200 South, Delta, Utah by May 10th, 1968.

TEDS

DELTA, UTAH

SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION

Student's Name _____

Home Address _____

Parent or Guardian _____

Field of Study in which student is interested _____

School which student plans to attend _____

Please list the names of three persons who know of your interest in and aptitude for the training you are seeking.

Below and on the attached page please write your own statement of your career plans. Please try to answer the following questions.

1. Why I have chosen this career.
2. Why I feel that I would be successful in this field.
3. What financial plans I have for supporting my career training.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111

Office of the
STATE SUPERINTENDENT
OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

T. H. BELL
Superintendent



Appendix 4

A Letter To: All Presidents of Community United Actions
Organizations for Technical Scholarships

Eldon Yergensen, officer in the Cedar Rotary Club and a U. S. U. Board of Regents member, made a suggestive recommendation relative to scholarship drives, that the author believes is important enough to pass on to community presidents and officers. Mr. Yergensen observes that new officers are just now taking over the affairs of the Rotary Clubs and the same goes for several other Civic Clubs lodges and other organizations. He believes that now is the time to alert these leaders as to National and State need to encourage more youth to obtain vocational and technical education. He believes that copies of the attached sheet be put in the hands of all Civic Club leaders at once.

"I want you to know," he said, "that the \$150 scholarship I recently presented in behalf of the Rotarians to Westly Paxton would not have been given had I not heard your presentation last February in the Elks Lodge Hall in Cedar at which time you explained the need and process of the scholarship plan. However, had I heard your talk last July or before we made our yearly plan and budgeted our money, I believe we would have presented four vocational scholarships instead of the one I was lucky to get as late as this one."

Mr. Yergensen who was graciously complimentary in regard to my presentation, asks that the enclosed attached summary be sent to all United Actions presidents, and that they be authorized to duplicate enough copies to send to all the lodges and Civic organization heads in their localities at once so they will have time to give the plan the consideration it deserves.

If those United Actions presidents who may not have facilities for duplicating this material will contact the pupil personnel director of your district or the school superintendent or the principal of your high school, I feel sure they will cooperate in seeing that you get the copies you need.

This way Clubs can plan, plant and harvest a crop, and will not have to resort to being mere gleaners.

Yours truly,

Eugene L. Morrill, Researcher
Utah Research Coordinating Unit

ELM:rl

Enclosure

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UTAH STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

1400 UNIVERSITY CLUB BUILDING • 136 EAST SOUTH TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111



Office of the
STATE SUPERINTENDENT
OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

T. H. BELL
Superintendent

A LETTER TO:

Officers of civic organizations, lodges, unions and other groups and individuals interested in the future of industrial development and interested in providing for their own personal needs relative to efficient auto repair, household equipment and building repair and numerous other services that require skill and efficiency.

PURPOSES:

To bring to light some of the causes of diminishing efficiency and shortage in supply of personnel trained to meet personal and industrial needs in the vocational technical and service fields. Information to follow will show four discriminations that account mostly for the poor image that prevents the needed balance in labor supply. A suggested project that civic organizations could carry out as a means of alleviating, partly at least, the critical labor situation, will be stated.

FACTS TO KNOW:

Though our state and nation needs 62 per cent of our working population in vocational technical and service fields, only 5 per cent of Utah's high school graduates intend to enter this area of training. Though we need but 23 per cent of our employees in professional and managerial positions, 80 per cent of our high school graduates expect to enter here. The over glamorization that the professions get and the poor image applied to vocational and technical education is mostly responsible for our imbalance of labor supply.

Three discriminations that add to our imbalance are the following:

1. Of the state money allocated for post high school training, 90 per cent goes to support the professional and managerial producing institutions where we need but 23 per cent of our employees and only 10 per cent goes to support vocational and technical education. Here we need 62 per cent of our workers.
2. Professional and managerial bound students get 94 per cent of our scholarships while the larger needed group that we need to give greater encouragement gets only 6 per cent of the scholarships.
3. Of the total space and time used by newspapers, radio and television to publicize school trainees and phases of education, some 92 per cent is spent in glamorizing the 23 per cent need and a scant 7 per cent of this space and time goes to encourage vocational and technical trainees where we need 62 per cent of our workers.

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WHAT CAN WE DO?

The various clubs and lodges - Kiwanis, Rotary, Elks, Eagles, Lions American Legion, Woman's Clubs, Sports Clubs, etc. could form a United Actions Group to promote scholarships for this "forgotten group", often referred to as the "Brand Xes".

The reason for forming this United Actions Committee is to provide a place where individuals, businesses and clubs, who cannot afford a complete scholarship, can send smaller amounts they can afford into a pot and from this accumulation, complete scholarships can be made up. A second value to forming this United Actions Group comes from enlightenment gained through discussions, visual aids, etc. that creates insight and civic mindedness. A third reason for creating a United Actions organization is that outside sources - foundations such as Rockefeller, Standard Oil and numerous others can be contacted for scholarship money. While these may not contribute to a given club, they are more approachable when a United Action Group is formed.

The individual clubs, however, such as Kiwanis, Rotary, etc., who traditionally present scholarships to high schools can continue to do so as per usual but it is hoped they will see the need to make presentations from now on to the vocational bound. In the past they have followed in the rut of past tradition and restricted their presentations to the verbalizers or Academic bound. Often their presentations went to students who had already gained one or two from universities.

Let's improve the image of vocational and technical education by publicizing this phase and by more evenly providing opportunities to vocational technical and service bound trainees.

Yours truly,

Eugene L. Morrill, Researcher
Utah Research Coordinating Unit

ELM:rl

Appendix 5

COMMUNITY ROLL CALL

Communities Included	Communities "sold" on Project Have a Current Organization to Con- tinue next year	Money for Voc./Tech. Scholarship Up to July 15	No. of New Voc. / Tech Scholarships Presented
Iron County (Cedar and Parowan)	De Von S. Dennison, Pres.	\$1,250.	10
Fillmore	Lynn A. Aitten, President	-	-
Delta	Lea Burreston, President	500.	5
Payson	Josephine Christensen, Pres.	200.	2
Spanish Fork	E. A. Ludlow, President	1,100.	6
Springville	Frank Taylor, President	50.	0
Mt. Pleasant	Mrs. Rex Hafen, President	150.	2
Fairview	Guy C. Tucker, temp. Pres.*	-	-
Tooele	Mrs. Harold Bergren	800.	6.
Wendover	Twain West, President	-	-
South Davis	Dan Hunter, President	200.	2
North Davis	Charles Eddy, President	-	-

* Recently separated from Mt. Pleasant, and Mr. Guy C. Tucker is temporary president.

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Superintendent

Appendix 6

Dear Superintendent:

It is rather obvious that the number of scholarships available for the student who wants to continue his schooling beyond High School in the vocational or technical areas is disproportionately low compared to the number of grants or scholarships available for the baccalaureate college programs. Therefore, two years ago a pilot program was initiated by the State to see if something could be done to improve this situation. Tooele District was chosen as the pilot district, and Mr. Eugene Morrill, a retired counselor, was employed on a part time basis as the principal investigator for the project. Eugene's task was to contact civic leaders in the Tooele District and interest them in the problem to the extent that they would establish a lay committee to attempt to increase the grants available to the students of their own district for post secondary vocational and technical education.

Mr. Morrill had little trouble in interesting the civic leaders in the project and soon a committee was established and operational. During the school year 1966-67, \$1,800 in grant money was raised and six scholarships were awarded to young men and women who otherwise probably would not have been able to continue their vocational education beyond high school. A large amount of favorable publicity was gained for vocational and technical education, and the committee was re-established the following year and continued to operate successfully.

For the school year 1967-68 it was decided to keep the program on a pilot basis and to try to expand it to several other districts in order to further test to see if the technique was feasible. In addition to Tooele, in the second year of the program North Sanpete, Davis, Nebo, Iron, and Millard Districts were incorporated into the project. Once again, Mr. Morrill was employed part time to contact key people in each of these districts and to assist with the initial organization. As a result of this second year of operation, a total of \$4,000

was raised and 31 scholarships were awarded to high school seniors to permit them to continue their vocational and technical studies at the post-high school level.

The method of operation employed during both years of the program was to have the principal investigator contact key members of the community and establish a local committee independent of the local school organization, but working in close cooperation with a point of contact designated by the school superintendent. This committee would elect its own officers and appoint its own sub-committees to handle such activities as publicity, fund raising, selection of scholarship criteria, and selection of students to receive grants in vocational and technical fields of their own choice. The committee would contact the local population through Service Clubs of various types, and through individual contacts with local businesses. The funds raised were either placed at the post-secondary schools involved, so that the school could administer the account, or the funds were given to the students involved. Contacted early enough, the service clubs were frequently willing to include funds for such a worthy cause in their budgets for the year, and many local businesses were willing to contribute either as a public service or for the publicity derived. The local newspaper editors were very valuable participants because of the publicity which they gave the cause and the project.

Summarizing, after two years it appears that the program is feasible and that two important results accrue from it: first, the vocational/technical students are given an added incentive toward which to work and many are enabled to continue their schooling beyond the 12th grade level, and, second, a large amount of favorable local publicity is obtained for the vocational education program thus improving its public image.

The program is now ready to expand to the State as a whole and it is hopeful that the individual districts will assume the initiative to continue or initiate the program in their own areas. For those districts that participated in the program last year, the ground work is laid and only a liaison visit with last year's chairman should be necessary to get continuation of the committee this year. These liaison visits should be made without delay. For those districts who have not previously been involved it is strongly suggested that a meeting of the local vocational education advisory committee be called and the project explained to them with the suggestion that it be undertaken locally. It is recommended that the vocational director, where the position exists, be designated as the prime organizer to get the "ball rolling" but that he turn the leadership to the chairman of his committee as soon as possible, and then provide such support as the chairman requests.

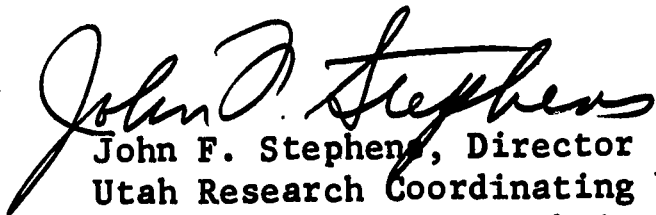
Mr. Norman Green has been designated by our State Vocational Education Administrator as the point of contact in this office, and Norm will be glad to assist in any way possible to include help in the initial orientation of the committees. Mr. Green's phone number is 801-328-5371; don't hesitate to contact him by phone, letter or visit.

Both Technical Colleges, to show their support of the program have agreed to match scholarships or grants that are provided by the districts on a one for two basis. For example, if Millard District awards two grants to Utah Technical College at Provo of one hundred dollars each, the Utah Technical College at Provo will provide Millard District with one additional \$100 scholarship for awarding to one of their district's youth. Utah Technical College at Salt Lake will respond in a similar fashion. If you are interested in your district's participation in the program this year, please let Mr. Green know as soon as possible, so that the Technical Colleges can be alerted to be prepared to provide their matching grants, and the proper administrative channels can be established with them.

As a part of the original program several brochures were written and published for use by the committees in their contacts with the local citizenry. Copies of several of these brochures are included and more can be made available if desired.

We have an opportunity in this program to improve the vocational education programs in our own areas through increased incentives for our students, through closer working relationship with our citizens' committees, and through favorable local publicity; we shouldn't let this chance escape.

Respectfully,



John F. Stephens, Director
Utah Research Coordinating Unit
for Vocational and Technical Education

JFS:mh

Enclosures

CC: Vocational Directors
Norman Green
Walter Ulrich
Eugene Morrill

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EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF VOCATIONAL
AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIPS

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PERSONAL AUTHOR(S)

Morrill, Eugene and Stephens, John F.

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Agencies, Citizens' Committees, School-Community Cooperation, School-Community
Involvement, Non-baccalaureate Scholarships

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IDENTIFIERS

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ABSTRACT

Problem: A disproportionately low number of scholarships is available for post-secondary students pursuing studies in technical, skilled, semi-skilled, clerical and service trades areas. Program was designed to promote the organization of local citizens' committees to secure funds for, and award such scholarships.

Hypotheses: The program will test the following hypotheses: 1. Citizens' committees can be organized in selected districts in Utah. These committees, in conjunction with local agencies, individuals, etc., can increase the number of post-secondary voc./techn. scholarships available to the high school seniors of the districts. 2. The citizens' committee in Tooele District organized during the 66-67 school year will continue operation during 1967-68. 3. All scholarships and grants secured by the committees will be applied for and awarded to appropriate students in the districts' schools.

Method: Public relations through the local news media and extensive contacts with local civic and industrial organizations were used to promote the formation of committees, and the acquisition by them of scholarship funds.

Conclusions: The hypotheses are accepted based on the following facts: The citizens' committees were organized; donations as of June 1968 amounted to more than \$4,000; thirty scholarships were awarded; and 12 communities have officers and plans to carry on programs next year. The Tooele District committee which had been established during the 66-67 school year continued to operate effectively during the 67-68 school year.

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